

my District will honor him for his undaunted leadership and utmost perseverance. I am truly privileged to represent Mr. Ravelo and his family in the Congress, and I am grateful that he continues to teach us to live by the noble ethic of loving God by serving our fellowmen. Above all, his caring and compassion for other immigrants in Florida's 17th Congressional District appeal to the noblest character of our common humanity. My pride in sharing his friendship is only exceeded by my deep gratitude for all that he has done to uplift the honor and dignity of Filipino-Americans and other immigrants in North Miami and beyond.

This is the remarkable legacy with which we will always honor and respect the wonderful leadership and magnificent advocacy of Mr. Ted Ravelo.

DIABETES

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2003

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my concerns about the effect that Diabetes is having on the Latino Community.

Right now, 16 million people in the United States are suffering with Type 2 Diabetes. About 3 million of them are Latinos. Due to diet and genetics, Latinos are twice as likely as the rest of the population to contract Type 2 Diabetes. I am horrified by the statistic that one in ten Latinos will contract Diabetes at some point in life, but I am even more horrified by the fact that most often the disease is preventable.

Both of my parents died from complications related to Diabetes. As the parents of 15 children, I believe that they didn't have the time or the resources to adequately care for themselves. With all of those mouths to feed, I believe that they were too busy trying to simply put food on the table to worry about proper nutrition. While that is undoubtedly noble, stories like this must change. My parents, because they did not have the proper care, suffered loss of vision, amputations, and eventually death.

We must make sure that Latino families are educated about prevention and have the resources to combat the disease. Prevention is key to fighting this disease but we cannot ignore the fact that eleven million Latinos still lack health insurance. How can a person get tested for Diabetes when they are uninsured? How can a person seek out a doctor when they can't even pay for the visit? This is something Congress must fight to change.

If we want to combat Diabetes, we must focus on prevention, education, and cultural changes. No one is saying that as a culture we can't enjoy our frijoles and tortillas. We simply must learn and teach our children, that moderation is the best approach.

We must educate our communities. We must spread the word about prevention. And we must help the uninsured. If we do not make these necessary changes, we won't have to worry about one in ten Latinos having Diabetes, we will have to worry about one in five.

A TRIBUTE TO ELVIS HERNANDEZ

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Elvis Hernandez in recognition of his outstanding accomplishment in this year's 75th Precinct Council Spelling Bee competition.

Elvis is currently in the fifth grade at Blessed Sacrament in Brooklyn, New York. He finished in first place in the spelling bee.

Mr. Speaker, Elvis Hernandez has demonstrated that he is committed to his academic studies and is an excellent speller. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring him and his accomplishment.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING MR. DANIEL D. SCHNEIDER

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2003

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I hereby offer my heartfelt condolences to the family and friends of Daniel D. Schneider.

Whereas, Daniel Schneider served his community faithfully, dedicating three decades of his career to public service; and

Whereas, Daniel Schneider demonstrated a firm commitment to improving welfare services in the state of Ohio; and

Whereas, Daniel Schneider helped the lives of children by co-founding the Big Brothers Association and through his work at the Public Children Services Association of Ohio; and

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District in mourning the loss of our friend, Daniel D. Schneider.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2003

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall numbers 229, 228, and 227, on June 2, 2003, and on numbers 232, 231, and 230 on June 3, 2003, I was unable to cast my vote because I was part of a Congressional Delegation to North Korea.

Had I been present, I would have voted the following:

Rollcall number 232—S. 763—Birch Bayh Federal Building, I would have voted nay.

Rollcall number 231—S. 273—Grand Teton National Park Land Exchange Act, I would have voted yea.

Rollcall number 230—S. 222—Zuni Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act, I would have voted yea.

Rollcall number 229—H.R. 1465—General Charles Gabriel Post Office, I would have voted yea.

Rollcall number 228—H. Res. 195—Congratulating Sammy Sosa, I would have voted yea.

Rollcall number 227—H. Res. 159—Expressing Profound Sorrow on the Occasion of the death of Irma Rangel, I would have voted yea.

ZUNI INDIAN TRIBE WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 3, 2003

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. 222, The Zuni Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2003. This legislation puts to rest long-standing water rights disputes between water users in the Little Colorado River basin in Arizona. More importantly, this legislation would also provide the Zuni tribe with the financial resources to acquire water rights in the Little Colorado River basin and to restore the riparian environment that existed previously at Zuni Heaven Reservation.

Recently, a delegation of Zuni tribal leaders and members visited my office here in Washington. They told me that Zuni Heaven, a riparian area along the Little Colorado River, is central to the Zuni religious and cultural traditions and is the place where Zuni deities and ancestors have resided from time immemorial. This sacred riparian area is the home of the Kachina, one of the highest religious orders in Zuni culture, and was in historical times, a very lush riparian area with willow, cottonwood, cattails, turtles, and waterfowl.

Ever since the 1877 Presidential order diminished the Zuni cultural homelands and established the current Zuni Reservation in New Mexico, the Zuni people have maintained the practice of making a pilgrimage to Zuni Heaven. Every four years, Zunis from western New Mexico trek over 50 miles to Zuni Heaven, located in northeast Arizona, to perform religious ceremonies during the summer solstice period. This pilgrimage is very important because it helps sustain and rejuvenate Zunis' cultural and religious traditions.

The Zuni Water Rights Settlement will help the Zuni people restore their sacred Zuni Heaven to the way it was as described in ancient traditional historical accounts. Furthermore, it will help them develop wetlands for water plants, birds and other animals so important and necessary in carrying on the Zuni Kachina religion.

Considering the above, I strongly encourage my colleagues to join me today and support this very important legislation.

TRIBUTE TO THE MOTHER BETHEL FOUNDATION

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2003

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the Mother Bethel Foundation as it begins its \$20,000,000 campaign to preserve and celebrate the Mother Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church. Situated in my District, Mother Bethel is the first home of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. The land on which it sits has been owned by African-